Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

must notify a payor of record that failure to furnish a TIN subjects the payor of record to a \$50 penalty imposed by the Internal Revenue Service. A request for a TIN made on Form W-9 satisfies the requirement of this paragraph (f)(2).

- (g) Effective date—(1) In general. Except as provided in paragraph (g)(2) of this section, this section is effective for mortgage interest received after December 31, 1987. Section 1.6050H-1T contains rules for reporting mortgage interest received after December 31, 1984, and before January 1, 1988.
- (2) *Points*. The reporting requirement of this section does not apply to prepaid interest in the form of points received before January 1, 1995.

[T.D. 8191, 53 FR 12005, Apr. 12, 1988, as amended by T.D. 8507, 58 FR 68753, Dec. 29, 1993; T.D. 8571, 59 FR 63253, Dec. 8, 1994; T.D. 8895, 65 FR 50408, Aug. 18, 2000]

§ 1.6050H-3T Information reporting of mortgage insurance premiums (temporary).

(a) Information reporting requirements. Any person who, in the course of a trade or business receives premiums, including prepaid premiums, for mortgage insurance (as described in paragraph (b) of this section) from any individual aggregating \$600 or more for any calendar year, shall make an information return setting forth the total amount received from that individual during the calendar year pursuant to the forms and instructions prescribed by the Secretary.

(b) Scope. Paragraph (a) of this section applies to mortgage insurance provided by the Federal Housing Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, or the Rural Housing Service (or their successor organizations), or to private mortgage insurance (as defined by section 2 of the Homeowners Protection Act of 1998 (12 U.S.C. 4901) as in effect on December 20, 2006). The rule stated in paragraph (a) of this section applies to the receipt of all payments of mortgage insurance premiums, by cash or financing, without regard to source.

(c) Aggregation. Whether a person receives \$600 or more of mortgage insurance premiums is determined on a mortgage-by-mortgage basis. A recipi-

ent need not aggregate mortgage insurance premiums received on all of the mortgages of an individual to determine whether the \$600 threshold is met. Therefore, a recipient need not report mortgage insurance premiums of less than \$600 received on a mortgage, even though it receives a total of \$600 or more of mortgage insurance premiums on all of the mortgages for an individual for a calendar year.

- (d) Cross reference. For rules concerning the allocation of certain prepaid qualified mortgage insurance premiums, see §1.163–11T of this chapter.
- (e) Effective/applicability date. This section applies to mortgage insurance premiums received on or after January 1, 2008.
- (f) Expiration date. The applicability of this section expires on May 4, 2012.

[T.D. 9449, 74 FR 21258, May 7, 2009]

§ 1.6050I-0 Table of contents.

This section lists the major captions that appear in §§1.6050I-1 and 1.6050I-2.

§1.6050I-1 Returns relating to cash in excess of \$10,000 received in a trade or business.

- (a) Reporting requirement.
- (1) Reportable transaction.
- (i) In general.
- (ii) Certain financial transactions.
- (2) Cash received for the account of another.
- (3) Cash received by agents.
- (i) General rule.
- (ii) Exception.
- (iii) Example.
- (b) Multiple payments.
- (1) Initial payment in excess of \$10,000.
- (2) Initial payment of \$10,000 or less.
- (3) Subsequent payments.
- (4) Example.
- (c) Meaning of terms.
- (1) Cash.
- (i) Amounts received prior to February 3, 1992.
- (ii) Amounts received on or after February 3, 1992.
 - (iii) Designated reporting transaction.
 - (iv) Exception for certain loans.
- (v) Exception for certain installment sales. (vi) Exception for certain down payment
- plans. (vii) Examples.
 - (2) Consumer durable.
 - (3) Collectible.
 - (4) Travel or entertainment activity.
 - (5) Retail sale.
- (6) Trade or business.
- (7) Transaction.
- (8) Recipient.

§ 1.6050I-1

- (d) Exceptions to the reporting requirements of section 6050I.
- (1) Receipt of cash by certain financial institutions.
- (2) Receipt of cash by certain casinos having gross annual gaming revenue in excess of \$1.000.000.
 - (i) In general.
- (ii) Casinos exempt under 31 CFR 103.45(c).
- (iii) Reporting of cash received in a non-gaming business.
 - (iv) Example.
- (3) Receipt of cash not in the course of the recipient's trade or business.
- (4) Receipt is made with respect to a foreign cash transaction.
 - (i) In general.
 - (ii) Example.
 - (e) Time, manner, and form of reporting.
 - (1) Time of reporting.
 - (2) Form of reporting.
 - (3) Manner of reporting.
 - (i) Where to file.
 - (ii) Verification.
- (iii) Retention of returns.
- (f) Requirement of furnishing statements.
- (1) In general.
- (2) Form of statement.
- (3) When statement is to be furnished.
- (g) Cross-reference to penalty provisions.
- (1) Failure to file correct information return.
- (2) Failure to furnish correct statement.
- (3) Criminal penalties.
- §1.6050I-2 Returns relating to cash in excess of \$10,000 received as bail by court clerks.
 - (a) Reporting requirement.
 - (b) Meaning of terms.
 - (c) Time, form, and manner of reporting.
 - (1) Time of reporting.
 - (i) In general.
 - (ii) Multiple payments.
 - (2) Form of reporting.
 - (3) Manner of reporting.
 - (i) Where to file.
 - (ii) Verification of identity.
 - (d) Requirement to furnish statements.
 - (1) Information to Federal prosecutors.
 - (i) In general.
 - (ii) Form of statement.
 - (2) Information to payors of bail.
 - (i) In general.
 - (ii) Form of statement.
 - (iii) Aggregate amount.
 - (e) Cross-reference to penalty provisions.
 - (f) Effective date.
- [T.D. 8652, 61 FR 7, Jan. 2, 1996, as amended by T.D. 8974, 66 FR 67687, Dec. 31, 2001]

§1.6050I-1 Returns relating to cash in excess of \$10,000 received in a trade or business.

(a) Reporting requirement—(1) Reportable transaction—(i) In general. Any per-

son (as defined in section 7701(a)(1)) who, in the course of a trade or business in which such person is engaged, receives cash in excess of \$10,000 in 1 transaction (or 2 or more related transactions) shall, except as otherwise provided, make a return of information with respect to the receipt of cash.

- (ii) Certain financial transactions. Section 6050I of title 26 of the United States Code requires persons to report information about financial transactions to the Internal Revenue Service, and section 5331 of title 31 of the United States Code requires persons to report similar information about certain transactions to the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network. This information shall be reported on the same form as prescribed by the Secretary.
- (2) Cash received for the account of another. Cash in excess of \$10,000 received by a person for the account of another must be reported under this section. Thus, for example, a person who collects delinquent accounts receivable for an automobile dealer must report with respect to the receipt of cash in excess of \$10,000 from the collection of a particular account even though the proceeds of the collection are credited to the account of the automobile dealer (i.e., where the rights to the proceeds from the account are retained by the automobile dealer and the collection is made on a fee-for-service basis).
- (3) Cash received by agents—(i) General rule. Except as provided in paragraph (a)(3)(ii) of this section, a person who in the course of a trade or business acts as an agent (or in some other similar capacity) and receives cash in excess of \$10,000 from a principal, must report the receipt of cash under this section.
- (ii) Exception. An agent who receives cash from a principal and uses all of the cash within 15 days in a cash transaction (the "second cash transaction") which is reportable under section 6050I or 5312 of title 31 of the United States Code and the regulations thereunder (31 CFR Part 103), and who discloses the name, address, and taxpayer identification number of the principal to the recipient in the second cash transaction need not report the initial receipt of cash under this section. An agent will be deemed to have met the